

TITLE 3: HEALTH AND SANITATION AND ANIMAL REGULATIONS

DIVISION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Chapter 11: Recreational Health.

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Article 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

33.111 Authority.

Pursuant to the authority cited in Chapter 1 of this Environmental Health Code (EHC), California Health and Safety Code (H & S Code) Section 427 et seq. (Public Beaches), Section 4050 et seq. (Recreational Use of Water Supply Reservoirs), Section 4425 (Vessel Toilets), Section 4430 et seq. (Vessel Pollution), Section 4450 (Other Pollution), Section 24000 et seq. (Health and Safety of Bathers), California Administrative Code (C.A.C.) Titles 22 and 24, and other applicable State law, this jurisdiction hereby authorizes, that all laws of the State and of this EHC pertaining to public water-contact recreation be enforced within this jurisdiction by the Director and Enforcement Officers of the Department of Environmental Health Services (DEHS) of the County of San Bernardino.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.112 Definitions and Scope.

Definitions herein shall supplement all definitions in State law pertaining to public water-contact recreation, and those of Chapters 1 and 3 of this EHC.

(a) DEFINITIONS:

- (1) "Access Devices" shall be defined at Section 33.117 herein.
- (2) "Artificial Water Recreational Resort (AWRR)" applies to: any lake, lagoon, basin, water course or other bathing area primarily designed for water contact recreation with water transferred from a public water system holding a permit from the State Department of Health Services or from another approved source.
- (3) "Direct Fee" is money or other forms of compensation such as goods, wares, merchandise or labor for access to the facility.
- (4) "Public Swimming Pool" and related public "Pools" shall be as defined as per the State Health and Safety Code and Title 22 of the C.A.C.
- (5) "Natural Water Recreational Resort (NWRR)" applies to: bays, lakes, water courses or other water contact recreation areas with a natural source of water.
- (6) "Water Contact Recreation" shall include all public recreational activities where there is a high probability of water ingestion and where related activities create a significant public health and safety risk. Such activities shall include: wading, swimming, bathing, and diving. Such activities shall not include: boating, sailing, fishing, and similar activities where bodily contact with water is insignificant, or unlikely, or for any activity not involving the public.
- (7) "Water Contact Recreation Resorts (WCRR)" shall include all public water contact recreation facilities for which direct or indirect fee is charged for the use of the facility. WCRR shall include: water theme parks, swim or wave lagoons, natural and man-made lakes and water courses, and similar public water contact recreational places.

(b) SCOPE:

(1) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all WCRR as defined in Section 33.112, including but not limited to:

- (A) Commercial WCRR+
- (B) Real Estate WCRR.
- (C) Community WCRR.
- (D) Hotel and Motel WCRR.
- (E) Resort WCRR.
- (F) Auto and Trailer Park WCRR.
- (G) Auto Court WCRR.
- (H) Apartment and Townhouse WCRR.
- (I) Club WCRR.
- (J) Public or Private School WCRR.
- (K) Health Establishment WCRR.
- (L) Condominium WCRR.
- (M) Mobilehome Park WCRR.
- (N) Campground WCRR.
- (O) Homeowner Association WCRR.
- (P) Public Park WCRR.

(2) WCRR shall be presumed to be private where there are four (4) or less dwelling units. Such private facilities and lakes or water courses used solely for boating, sailing or fishing are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.113 General Health and Safety Requirements.

Design, construction, operation and maintenance of facilities of all WCRR shall be such as to reduce to a minimum the risks of drowning, injury and transmission of disease.

- (a) The facilities operation shall be under the close supervision of one or more experienced operators.
- (b) Records shall be kept on the premises and readily available for inspection by DEHS, to show compliance with these regulations.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.114 Water Quality.

(a) Chemical Quality of Water -- Chemical quality of water shall, at all times, be such that there is not irritation of eyes or skin of the bathers, nor other objectionable physiological effects on bathers. Water in the WCR shall have a pH of not less than six point eight (6.8) or more than eight point four (8.4);

(b) Microbiological Quality -- WCRR waters shall be routinely sampled and analyzed, at the operator's expense, for microbiological contamination. Samples shall be collected at a frequency, and from representative locations, as determined by the DEHS. The fecal coliform density from any consecutive sets of samples collected within any thirty (30) days shall not exceed an arithmetic mean of two hundred (200) organisms per one hundred (100) ml. When fecal coliform density of any sample collected exceeds one thousand (1,000) per one hundred (100) ml., the DEHS shall order the closure of the water contact area and follow-up daily sampling shall be immediately commenced with waters

analyzed for fecal coliform for at least two (2) consecutive days. If any follow-up daily sample exceeds one thousand (1,000) per one hundred (100) ml., the water contact area shall remain closed, with the appropriate signs posted and maintained by the owner/operator, and shall not reopen without prior written approval being obtained from the DEHS. Periodic sampling for specific pathogens shall be required if ordered by the Health Officer. WCRR which utilize an approved filtration and disinfection system may, upon approval by the DEHS, maintain a daily log of disinfectant and pH test readings in lieu of microbiological sampling. Fecal coliform sampling shall be conducted prior to the commencement of each season's use and as requested by the DEHS. Routine water samples shall be obtained from representative portions of the swim area at a depth of two (2) feet. Microbiological analysis shall be made in accordance with procedures recommended by the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Sewage" of the American Public Health Association.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.115 DEHS Plan Review/Construction/Operational Permits Required.

(a) No person or entity shall commence any construction activities for any WCRR without plan review and construction permits first being obtained from the DEHS and Building and Safety as provided for by the code of this jurisdiction. Special studies and data prepared by a registered civil engineer shall be furnished to the DEHS, sufficient to demonstrate due consideration of, and every reasonable elimination of, threats to the user public's health and safety. The requirement for special engineering studies may be waived by the Director of the DEHS if it is determined that such an omission will not adversely affect the design, construction, operation and/or maintenance of the resort in question from the viewpoint of public health and safety. Facilities shall be built according to approved plans unless changes are approved in writing by the DEHS. The owner shall notify the DEHS of the completion of a WCRR at least one (1) week in advance of the anticipated opening or operation of the facility.

(b) No person or entity shall own, operate, or allow the operation of any public swimming pool, or related public pool, or water contact recreational resort (WCRR) without first applying for, receiving, and retaining an unexpired, unsuspended, unrevoked operational permit for each facility from the DEHS. Service and related fees shall be paid to the DEHS in those amounts specified in the San Bernardino County Code Schedule of Fees.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.116 General Construction Requirements of all Water Contact Recreational Resorts (WCRR).

WCRR have complex, unique and/or peculiar public health and safety risks that require special engineering studies and consultation with DEHS prior to their construction or operation. Each operation is customized and will require an individual evaluation by DEHS as to the potential public health and safety threats. Specific construction details or specifications for the facility and its support operations, as required by DEHS, shall conform to recognized safety engineering principles.

(a) Engineering Studies Required. Every proposed operation shall adequately consider by means of detailed engineering studies every reasonably anticipated potential hazard of a mechanical, chemical, microbiological and other relevant danger.

(b) Facilities shall comply with Federal or State standards where more stringent than those contained herein.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.117 Access Devices.

Access Devices are any artificial means to effect entry into the WCRR, such as diving boards, slides, water flumes, ropes, cargo nets, and swings.

(a) Diving Boards: Diving boards, when used, shall be installed and used only under conditions safe for both divers and bathers.

(1) At least fifteen (15) feet of free and unobstructed head room is to be provided above diving board and towers;

(2) No diving board or platform shall be more than ten (10) feet above water level for unrestricted use by patrons;

(3) Where diving boards or platforms are used, they shall be structurally sound and in good repair;

(4) Where a diving board not greater than one (1) meter high is used, the water depth under the board shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet six (6) inches; this depth to extend a minimum of ten (10) feet in front of the end of the board; beyond this point, the slope of the bottom upwards toward shallow water shall not be steeper than one (1) foot vertical for each three (3) feet horizontal. A side clearance depth of eight (8) feet six (6) inches shall extend a minimum of ten (10) feet as measured from the edge(s) of the platform and/or board.

(5) For a three (3) meter (ten [10] foot) board, the water depth under the board shall be at least twelve (12) feet, this depth to extend a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in front of the end of the board; beyond this point, the slope of the bottom upward toward shallow water shall not be steeper than one (1) foot vertical for each three (3) feet

horizontal. A side clearance depth of twelve (12) feet shall extend a minimum of fifteen (15) feet as measured from the edge(s) of the platform and/or board.

(b) Slides, Water Flumes, Ropes and Swings: All entry devices including those cut into the slope of a natural hillside, into an artificially excavated hill, or supported by a structure, shall be designed and built to provide a safe entry, support strength and proper angle alignment for the access devices.

(1) Materials Selection and Finishing: The selection of all component and accessory materials shall be such that all parts with external surfaces and edges that may come in contact with the user are assembled, arranged, and/or finished (deburred, polished) so that they will not constitute a cutting, pinching, puncturing, or abrasion hazard under casual contact and intended use. All components shall be carefully analyzed to ensure that the materials will not degenerate or decompose with time or exposure to the elements of nature.

(2) Structural Design: The owner and a registered civil engineer shall have the responsibility for the safe design and construction of the entire facility. The access device's structural design shall be in accordance with generally accepted structural engineering practice and provide a sound, durable structure which will safely sustain all dynamic and static stresses involved. Flumes and pools shall be watertight. All water contact surfaces shall be of inert, nontoxic materials, smooth and easily cleanable. All parts and components shall be accessible for cleaning and safety inspection purposes.

(3) Flume Exit System: A flume exit system shall be provided so that safe entry into the splash area is accomplished for all deceleration distance(s), and for attitude control prior to entry. Every design shall assure a safe exit velocity and attitude control of the user under normal use.

(4) The splash area shall be designated and separated with safety ropes and buoys and from the general swimming area.

(5) Sufficient numbers of attendants shall be on duty at the entry areas at all times slides are available for use. Clear, unobstructed vision to all entry and exit areas occupied by participants shall be provided.

(c) All structural elements, including pools, building, access devices or structures affecting the public shall be inspected for safe operation and maintenance by a registered civil engineer at least once a year prior to any use if the facility is seasonal, or at six (6) month intervals for access devices in continuous operation. A signed inspection report shall be provided to the owner/operator with a copy to the DEHS.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.118 Domestic Water Supply.

Where water is available for domestic purposes at water contact recreational resorts, it shall:

(a) Be from an approved water system holding a permit granted by the State or the DEHS and meet the criteria of the California Health and Safety Code and the California Administrative Code, Title 25, with respect to water quality and quantity.

(b) Be delivered in sufficient quantity and with sufficient pressure to assure the satisfactory functioning of all fixtures served by the water supply.

(c) Be protected at actual or potential connections with systems containing water that is not approved as safe and potable for human consumption with acceptable back flow prevention devices to prevent contamination of the drinking water system.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.119 Sewage Discharge.

No person, firm or public agency shall maintain a resort where bathers are invited or permitted to use any WCRR when the waters thereof are within the zone of degradation and active decomposition of known sewage discharge.

(a) No WCRR shall be located where a sewage discharge is known to exist in the immediate vicinity of, or immediately upstream from bathing areas.

(b) Dilution and time of travel between point(s) of known sewage discharge and the bathing area shall be sufficient to allow natural purification to occur so that the presence of harmful organisms of sewage origin is unlikely.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1110 Toilets and Lavatories.

Adequate sanitary toilet facilities shall be provided:

(a) Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for each sex;

(b) Toilets, urinals and lavatories shall be provided as required by the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, Appendix C, "Assembly Places for Public Use."

(c) Urinals and toilets shall be so located that they are easily accessible to the bathers;

(d) Water flush toilets shall be provided wherever possible. Where chemical toilets are permitted, they shall be from an approved source and serviced on a regular basis by a permitted operator.

(e) All toilets shall be kept clean and in working order, shall be properly serviced with toilet paper, and shall be maintained in good repair.

(f) Lavatories shall be located adjacent to toilets and shall be provided with running water. Hand washing detergent or soap and sanitary towels in dispensers or air blowers shall be provided.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1111 Showers.

Where such facilities are provided they shall be sanitary and adequate.

- (a) Running water under pressure shall be available;
- (b) Soap shall be provided in dispensers or containers on indoor showers;
- (c) Tempered water should be provided at all showers;
- (d) Showers shall be of such design that a proper mixture of hot and cold water may be obtained without danger of scalding the bather. Where hot water is available, its temperature shall not exceed 110°F.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1112 Dressing Rooms.

Dressing rooms shall be present where indoor showers are provided, and shall be sanitary and adequate. Dressing rooms shall be constructed and finished in a safe and sound manner.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1113 Floors, Walks and Walls.

Floors and walks of shower, locker, dressing and toilet rooms, and walls adjacent thereto shall be constructed and maintained so that they will, at all times, be safe and sanitary.

- (a) Floors and walls of shower, locker, dressing and toilet rooms shall be of a smooth, washable material capable of withstanding repeated flushing with a hose;
- (b) Partitions shall be waterproofed to a height of twelve (12) inches above the floor or terminate at least eight (8) inches above the floor;
- (c) Floors and walks shall be hosed down daily;
- (d) Floors and walks of change rooms, dressing rooms, showers and hallways which are apt to be wet, shall be constructed of toughened cement, tile or other impervious material so as to reduce slip hazards; such floors and walks shall be laid on an even pitch of one quarter (1/4) inch to three-eighths (3/8) inch per foot; and shall be maintained in good repair;
- (e) All floors shall drain into covered sanitary drainways or floor drains;
- (f) A system of piped water with an adequate number of hose bibbs shall be provided to enable the flushing of all floors.
- (g) Walls and ceilings of dressing rooms may be constructed of other materials approved by the DEHS.

33.1114 Lighting.

Artificial lighting shall be provided for all bathhouses and dressing rooms that are to be used at night and for those that do not have adequate natural lighting.

- (a) Lighting fixtures shall be of such number and design that all areas of the WCRR are adequately illuminated.
- (b) Arrangement and design of the lights shall be such that lifeguards may see clearly every part of the bathing waters, the beach, all diving boards, towers, floats and other appurtenances without being blinded by the lights; underwater lights shall be present and adequate where nighttime swimming occurs.
- (c) All lights shall be adequately protected to prevent breakage and electrical shock hazards.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1115 Ventilation.

All structures and enclosed patios shall be adequately ventilated.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1116 Bathing Suits and Towels.

Where bathing suits and towels are furnished by the WCRR management, they shall be properly laundered and sanitized.

- (a) Bathing suits and towels shall be thoroughly washed, rinsed and dried after each use, and when issued, shall be in a condition equal to that produced by commercial laundries;
- (b) Bathing suits and towels shall be gathered up promptly after their use and not allowed to litter the premises;

- (c) Clean suits and towels shall be kept separate from dirty suits and towels.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1117 Health Requirements.

No person having a communicable disease shall be employed in any capacity at any WCRR. All persons known to be, or suspected by the DEHS or the management of being afflicted with a communicable disease, shall be excluded from the WCRR, until clearance is obtained from the Health Officer or a licensed physician.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1118 Refuse Handling, Control of Rodents and Insects.

Every WCRR and its environs shall be maintained in a clean condition, free of refuse. All rodent harborage and insect breeding areas shall be eliminated.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1119 Notices for Bather Safety/Protection.

Notices shall be posted regulating the conduct and the improper practices of bathers.

(a) Notices shall be posted about the premises requesting bathers to make use of the toilets, and where available, showers, before entering the water. The DEHS may require posting of notices regulating public conduct.

(b) Notices shall be posted regarding exclusion of persons with a communicable disease;

(c) Where no lifeguard is provided, a warning sign shall be placed in plain view along beach shorelines at reasonable intervals and shall state "Warning -- No Lifeguard on Duty, Children Under Age of 14 Should Not Use Without An Adult in Attendance," with clearly legible letters at least four inches (4") high (10.2 cm).

(d) At all WCRR, diagrammatic illustrations of approved mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration procedures shall be posted. Such illustrations shall be protected against the elements. The emergency telephone number "911" shall be prominently posted.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1120 Temporary Waiver by Director of Environmental Health.

Existing WCRR that do not meet current construction standards may be granted two (2) years from the date of the adoption of this Chapter to comply. The director of the DEHS may waive certain requirements for noncomplying facilities, on an individual basis where such waiver would not adversely affect public health and safety.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1121 Violations/Remedies/Penalties.

It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to violate any provision of this Chapter. Except as provided herein, all remedies/penalties of Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of this EHC shall apply to this Chapter, and are in addition to all others provided by law.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

Article 2: NATURAL WATER RECREATIONAL RESORT (NWRR)

33.1122 Design and Construction of Natural Water Recreation Resort (NWRR).

For bathing beaches along lakes and water courses, or natural settings with partial artificial construction or development, evaluation of the suitability shall include:

- (a) A sanitary survey of the area's watershed;
- (b) How water quality is affected by the area's meteorology;
- (c) Any epidemiological data linking illnesses to use of the area;
- (d) The water circulation and dilution patterns;
- (e) Hazard analysis for the location or submerged objects, sharp drop-offs, stability of bottom, slopes and depths, dangerous currents, eddies and deep pools and water clarity;
- (f) The proposed activities and access devices;
- (g) Plan review.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1123 Hazard Control.

(a) The waters and environs of all NWRR bathing area(s) shall be kept free of slime, algae, aquatic growths, organic sediments, debris and other offensive materials to the extent necessary to prevent accidents, drownings and public nuisances. The breeding of mosquitoes, midges, water snails, and other aquatic pests shall be properly controlled.

(b) Hazards:

(1) No person or entity shall allow the use of any NWRR without first and periodically thereafter carefully sounding the depth of the water in the bathing area, and locating all eddies, pools, and dangerous currents, sunken logs, projections and obstructions in the stream, river or lake.

(2) No person or entity shall allow use of any NWRR without posting prominent signs indicating, in conspicuous letters at least four inches (4") high (or as directed by the DEHS) the depth of the water in the bathing area, the location of all pools and eddies, and the presence and direction of dangerous currents, sunken logs, rocks, projections, and obstructions in the water. The signs shall be placed and permanently maintained adjacent to the bathing area when bathing and/or swimming is permitted or invited.

(3) No person or entity shall maintain a NWRR unless safety ropes and buoys are so located and permanently maintained wherever necessary to show the location of eddies, pools, dangerous currents, sunken obstructions, and other hidden dangers to bathers in the water.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1124 The Design and Construction of NWRR Where a Direct Fee is Charged or With Access Device(s).

(a) Shape: The bathing shorelines shall be formed and maintained in wide curves, shall avoid sharp angles or narrow confined inlets and shall otherwise avoid any design likely to impede circulation, obstruct visibility, or create any public health or safety hazard. A supplemental means of circulation (inflow and outflow of water) shall be provided as necessary if evidence of present inadequate circulation is observed by the enforcing agent. Such supplemental circulation methods shall first be approved by the DEHS.

(b) Design and Operation of Swimming/Wading Areas: All swimming/wading and similar water contact activities shall be restricted to specified areas which shall be conspicuously marked by buoys located at the four and one-half (4-1/2) foot depth, and at the outer perimeter of said areas. Such buoys shall be placed at proper intervals, be of such size, and be marked with numerals/colors or signs sufficient to inform users of the water depth at such buoys, and shall otherwise be sufficient to warn users and boaters of the deep water swimming area limits. The bottom slope of the swimming/wading areas from the shoreline to the four and one-half (4-1/2) foot depth shall be not more than one (1) foot vertical in each twelve (12) feet horizontal.

(c) Bottom Composition: The bottom of the swimming and wading area from the shoreline to the four and one-half (4-1/2) feet depth shall be covered with river-run rounded sand particles or other approved light-colored material, and sufficiently thick to prevent abrasion of feet by rocks and to contrast a submerged bather's body against a light-colored background.

(d) Surface Drainage: Except for natural springs and streams all surrounding surface drainage, such as from streets, gutters, and every other significant source of polluted water from the land surrounding the body of water, shall be properly diverted away from the water body and disposed of in such a manner so as to not create a public nuisance. Minor flows into the body of water may be permitted by DEHS when water quality standards are not adversely affected. When run-off and drainage create significant public health risks, water contact shall be halted immediately and warning signs shall be conspicuously posted and maintained by the operator. Water contact shall not resume without written approval from DEHS.

(e) Lifeguards: One of the following methods shall be used for determining the number of lifeguards: 1. At least one lifeguard shall be assigned for each seventy-five (75) bathers or fraction thereof. Under special circumstances (such as impaired water clarity beyond a depth of two [2] feet) additional lifeguards shall be required, with at least one (1) lifeguard per twenty-five (25) bathers or fraction thereof; 2. or a lifeguard safety plan shall be submitted which includes stationing and areas of responsibility. The plan should include and consideration be given to pool depth, wave action, line of sight, bather loads, training procedures, emergency procedures, lifeguard rotation, and other special conditions which might affect the safety of the bathers. The plan must ensure the safety of bathers and be on file with the enforcing agent.

Lifeguards shall possess qualifications at least equivalent to those provided at California Health and Safety Code, Section 24100.1 and shall additionally possess an unexpired card showing completion of an approved cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) course, and be in good physical condition. Lifeguard stations shall be located as close as practicable to the bathing area shoreline and within thirty (30) feet of the shoreline. Lifeguards shall be isolated from the user public by occupying elevated seats or stands. All lifeguards on duty shall be identified by distinguishing apparel, emblems or signs. When on duty, lifeguards shall not perform any other duty, and shall not be in the water except in the line of duty. Lifeguards shall be provided with adequate safety equipment such that they may properly perform their duties. Rescue equipment shall be readily available to each rescue station and include rescue tubes/buoys, swim masks, life rings with attached rope, and rescue boards or boats, as may be required by the DEHS. When any lake is of such size that unaided swimming by lifeguards may not offer sufficient protection to

swimmers, the DEHS may require that one or more square stern boats be provided. Safety equipment shall be accessible, plainly marked, and kept in good repair.. Adequate first aid supplies shall be present, and include at least one (1) American Red Cross twenty-four (24) Unit or equivalent first aid kit. Every NWRR shall at all times have an approved back board, stretcher, and blankets readily available for emergency use only.

(f) Communication: Telephone/radio equipment shall be readily available and operable at or near the lifeguard stations such that outside emergency aid/personnel can be quickly summoned. The "911" emergency number shall be posted at the nearest telephone(s).

(g) Clarity: Water clarity should be maintained so that the entire bottom is visible from the lifeguard stations. For nonrestricted use, a minimum visibility of four and one-half (4-1/2) feet shall be maintained within the entire designated swim area whenever it is open. Warning signs for impaired water clarity shall be conspicuously posted whenever the minimum visibility cannot be maintained. A registered civil engineer should be consulted for remedial measures to be taken on the bottom composition if the water clarity is impaired. The bathing area shall be closed when clarity is so impaired that a six inch (6' ') black disc on a white background is not clearly visible at a two (2) foot depth. Appropriate signs indicating the swimming/bathing area closure, and the reason for said closure, shall be conspicuously posted by the owner/operator. The swimming/bathing area shall not be placed back into operation without written permission from the DEHS.

(h) Bathing Capacity: A minimum of twenty-five (25) square feet of water surface area per bather shall be provided in the shallow water area depths less than four and one-half (4-1/2) feet, and at least seventy-five (75) square feet per bather shall be provided per bather in deeper areas.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1125 The Design and Construction for NWRR Where no Direct Fee is Charged, and Without Access Devices.

(a) A designated swimming and/or wading area shall be provided per Section 33.1124(b) with bottom composition per Section 33.1124(c) and with water clarity per Section 33.1124(g).

(b) Safety equipment and signs shall be provided and maintained and will include, but are not limited to: Life Ring or throw buoy and line, Rescue Boat per California Health and Safety Code Section 24001; signs: "Warning, No Lifeguard on Duty, Children Under 14 Should Not Use Without An Adult In Attendance"; an approved mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration diagram; emergency "911" phone number; and a minimum ten (10) unit first aid kits. Signs shall be located so as to be protected from the elements.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

Article 3: ARTIFICIAL WATER RECREATION RESORT (AWRR)

33.1126 Design and Construction of Artificial Water Recreation Resort (AWRR).

For AWRR of less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, "The Design, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Public Swimming Pools" (excerpts from California Health and Safety Code, California Administrative Code, and Uniform Building Code, published by the State Department Health Services) shall apply, with exceptions as specified in Section 33.1130(c), herein. For AWRR of twenty thousand (20,00) square feet or more, the Article 2 standards shall apply except as specified in Section 33.1131 herein.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1127 Domestic Water Supply.

A safe and adequate water supply shall be available for all domestic purposes at AWRR, meeting Article 1, Section 33.118 requirements, herein.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1128 Ancillary Areas and Facilities.

All AWRR shall comply with C.A.C., Title 24, Sections 2-9021, 2-9022, 2-9023.

33.1129 Clarity.

AWRR waters shall be maintained in as clear a condition as practical. In every portion of all artificially constructed swimming/wading areas, the water shall be sufficiently clear so that during all periods of use, the body of a person on any part of the bottom shall be readily visible at one (1) or more lifeguard stations. The DEHS shall order the closure of the water contact areas for those facilities less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, failing to meet C.A.C., Title 22, Section 65527. For AWRR greater than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, or in existing AWRR where natural occurring conditions, *i.e.*, clay bottom, aquatic plant growths, interfere with ready compliance

with the above clarity standards, the DEHS may allow for temporary substitute safety measures, including additional lifeguard supervision, if it appears that such additional temporary safety measures will sufficiently compensate for the turbid water condition, so as to adequately protect bathers' safety, until effective and approved permanent corrective measures are developed. If such additional safety measures are not deemed effective, the swimming area shall be closed upon order of the DEHS until such time as the water clarity has improved to an acceptable level. Acceptable shall mean that a six (6) inch black disk on a white background is clearly visible at a minimum depth of four and one-half (4 1/2) feet.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

33.1130 The Design and Construction for All AWRR Less Than Twenty Thousand (20,000) Square Feet, or Where There is an Access Device.

(a) The California Health and Safety Code, Div. 20, Chapter 1, Section 24100-24109 shall apply.

(b) C.A.C. Title 22, Chapter 20 shall apply.

(c) C.A.C. Title 24, Chapter 2-90 shall apply with the following exceptions:

(1) Basin Construction. C.A.C. Title 24, Section 2-901 I(c) shall allow light (pastel) colors other than white when approved by the DEHS.

(2) Basin Geometry without access device(s) shall provide a shoreline which is self-draining and shall be formed in wide curves, avoiding sharp angles or narrow confined inlets which can impede circulation or obstruct visibility. Surface drainage shall be diverted away from the AWRR and not allowed to flow into the water, except for minor flows which would not adversely affect water quality.

(3) Decks shall not be required where public access may create a hazardous condition (access device exit areas). Where a deck is required for exit from basins provided with access devices, the exit area shall be at least eight (8) feet wide.

(4) Turnover Time. The recirculation and purification system shall have sufficient capacity to provide a complete turnover of basin water: with access device(s) in thirty (30) minutes or less, without access device(s) six (6) hours or less (or as needed to provide adequate turnover).

(5) Perimeter overflow systems may be used in combination with surface skimmers if hydraulically designed in accordance with acceptable engineering principles.

(6) Lifesaving, First Aid, and Control of Bathers. At least one (1) lifeguard shall be assigned for each fifty (50) occupancy or fraction thereof. Additionally, Article 2, Section 33.1124(e) and Section 33.1124(f) shall apply.

(7) Signs -- Occupant Load. A sign with clearly legible letters not less than four (4) inches high shall be posted in a conspicuous place near the entrance to the swimming area which shall include the number of occupants permitted. A minimum of twenty-five (25) square feet of water surface area per bather shall be provided in all water areas with a depth less than four and one-half (4-1/2) feet and at least seventy-five (75) square feet per bather shall be provided in deeper areas.

(8) Emergency Shut-Off Switch. A prominently marked emergency shut-off switch for the control of the mechanical recirculation system shall be installed adjacent to the primary lifeguard station.

33.1131 The Design and Construction for AWRR With a Surface Area Twenty Thousand (20,000) Square Feet or More, and Without Access Devices.

The Article 2 standards shall apply, with the following exceptions: Bottom composition of the swimming and wading area shall be concrete or other approved material from the shoreline to at least the four and one-half (4-1/2) feet depth minimum.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)

Article 4: ENCLOSURE OF POOL AREAS

33.1132 Enclosure of Pool Areas.

Pool enclosure requirements, per the C.A.C., Title 24, shall apply to all pools under the jurisdiction of DEHS, and shall meet the following additional requirements:

(a) Local Building Department(s) enclosure regulations which are more stringent than State code shall apply.

(b) Any pool constructed/reconstructed/remodeled after the effective date of this chapter shall not have any residences or dwelling units which open directly onto the pool area or deck. Where it is impractical for existing pools to meet this requirement, such pools may be granted an exemption on a case-by-case analysis by DEHS. All pool plans hereafter submitted to the DEHS shall show compliance with this requirement. Final inspection and approval by DEHS of all such pools shall be withheld until compliance is accomplished.

Renumbered and restated Ordinance #3105 (1986)